

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims , and amend the claims as follows:

1. - 9. Cancelled.

10. (Currently Amended) A method of pumping well fluids from a wellbore, wherein the wellbore includes a footed portion having an upper surface and a lower surface separated by a wellbore span, comprising:

dissolving steam in the well fluids, whereby at least a portion of the steam forms a steam condensate;

vaporizing at least a portion of the steam condensate, thereby forming a cooling zone in a tubular in the wellbore;

cooling at least a portion of the well fluids at and adjacent the cooling zone in the tubular, ~~wherein the steam vapor evolves in the cooling zone, and the evolution cools the well fluid in the bore at and adjacent to the cooling zone; and~~

positioning a pump on the lower surface of the footed portion above the cooling zone ~~in said tubular in that~~ and in a portion of the well fluids containing a mixture of gas phase and liquid phase fluids, wherein the pump has a width smaller than the span and a gap exists between the pump and the borehole upper surface, ~~wherein the wellbore includes a footed portion having an upper surface and a lower surface separated by a wellbore span;~~

~~the pump has a width smaller than the span; and~~

~~the pump is positioned in the footed portion of the borehole to provide a gap between the pump and the borehole upper surface.~~

11. – 13. Cancelled.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the pump is a progressive cavity pump having components therein having low resistance to temperature-based breakdown.

15. Cancelled.

16. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the steam condensate, upon vaporization thereof, forms bubbles in the well fluid in the footed bore; and,

the bubbles pass in the well fluid in the direction of the well head through the gap between the pump and the upper surface of the footed wellbore.

17. (Original) The method of claim 10, further including the steps of;
establishing a pressure range for the operation of the pump;
monitoring the pressure present at the pump;
directing the pumping rate of the pump in response to the pressure at the pump.

18. - 26. Cancelled.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the pump is an electric submersible pump having components therein having low resistance to temperature-based breakdown.

28. - 39. Cancelled.

40. (Currently Amended) A method of recovering formation fluids, comprising:
mixing an additive material in the formation fluids;
decreasing a viscosity of the formation fluids;
collecting the formation fluids in a wellbore;
vaporizing a condensate of the additive material, thereby cooling the formation fluids;

positioning a pump in the cooled formation fluids, wherein a pressure at the pump inlet is between about 20 psig to about 35 psig; and
recovering the cooled formation fluids.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, further comprising injecting the additive material from an adjacent wellbore.
42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the additive material comprises steam.
43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 40, further comprising operating the pump such that the pressure adjacent a pressure adjacent the pump is sufficient to vaporize the condensate of the additive material.
44. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein decreasing the viscosity comprises heating the formation fluids.
45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the formation fluids enter the wellbore at a temperature between about 300°F to about 500°F.
46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the formation fluids enter the pump at a temperature below 280°F.
47. Cancelled.
48. (Previously Presented) A method of recovering formation fluids from a formation, comprising:
- injecting steam from a first wellbore into the formation;
 - urging the formation fluids to flow into a second wellbore;
 - maintaining a pressure in the formation such that at least a portion of the steam enters the second wellbore in the form of water;
 - providing a cooling zone in the second wellbore, wherein a pressure in the cooling zone is sufficient to vaporize the water;
 - positioning a pump in the cooling zone;

operating the pump to maintain the pressure in the cooling zone sufficient to vaporize the water; and

operating the pump to recover the formation fluids.

49. Cancelled.

50. (Previously Presented) A method of recovering formation fluids, comprising:
collecting the formation fluids in a wellbore;
vaporizing a water in the formation fluids, thereby cooling the formation fluids;
positioning a pump in the cooled formation fluids;
operating the pump to maintain a pressure in the cooling zone sufficient to vaporize the water; and
recovering the cooled formation fluids.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the cooled formation fluids surrounding the pump has a lower density than a density of the formation fluids in the cooling zone.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, decreasing a viscosity of the formation fluids before entering the wellbore.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein decreasing a viscosity of the formation fluids comprises increasing a temperature of the formation fluids.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53, wherein increasing a temperature of the formation fluids comprises adding steam to the formation fluids.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 50, wherein the pump is positioned such that at least a portion of the gas from the vaporized water is allowed to flow past the pump.